Editor's Note: A portion of this rule, which was published on pages 2794 – 2801 of the December 20, 2004, *Louisiana Register*, is being republished to properly indicate existing definitions not amended in the rule. Section 107 is being republished in order to retain these definitions in the regulations.

Title 46 PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

Part XXIII. Certified Solid Waste Operators

Chapter 1. General

§107. Definitions

A. As used in these rules, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section unless the context clearly indicates otherwises.

Classify—repealed. the process and act of the board that designates a specific type of solid waste processing and disposal facility which is required to employ certified operators.

Commercial Solid Waste—all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial solid wastes.

<u>Conditional Certification</u>—allows an operator to operate only the facility at which he is employed at the time of certification for a period not to exceed six months.

Continuing Training—repealed. the process whereby a certified operator obtains required formal training in the area of solid waste management. Continuing training is distinct from training specifically designed to prepare operators for initial certification. Continuing training is deemed necessary to maintain a satisfactory level of operator proficiency in light of changing technologies and regulations. This continuing training would generally not be provided by the board, since it is available from other sources such as solid waste management organizations and educational institutions.

<u>Department</u>—the Department of Environmental Quality, as created by R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

<u>Regular Certification—allows an operator to operate any facility of the type for which the certificate is issued. Regular certificates are issued for a four-year period.</u>

Solid Waste Management Facility (SWMF)—any facility classified under the solid waste management system including, but not limited to, nonhazardous solid waste sanitary landfills, open dumps, landfarming operations, incinerators, and transfer stations, non-industrial surface impoundments, construction and demolition debris facilities, and composting, refuse-derived, and separation facilities.

<u>Training</u>—the process whereby an operator obtains required formal instruction in the area of solid waste management.

Type II-A Facility—a facility used for processing residential, infectious, or commercial solid waste (e.g., <u>a</u> transfer station, incinerator waste-handling facility, refuse-derived fuel facility, shredder, baler, autoclave, or compactor).

Type III Facility—a facility used for disposing or processing of construction/demolition debris or woodwaste, composting organic waste to produce a usable material, or separating recyclable wastes (a separation facility). Residential, commercial, or industrial solid waste must not be disposed of in a Type III facility.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3151 and R.S. 37:3154. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal Operators, LR 10:404 (May 1984), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal Operators, LR 14:12 (January 1988), LR 20:656 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2795 (December 2004), repromulgated LR 31:xx (January 2005).